DEC 12 1991 NY

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-4253

Thomas C. Jorling
Commissioner

December 6, 1991

Mr. James P. Linnane
HWA Technical Committee
USDA Forest Service
P.O. Box 640
Durham, New Hampshire 03824

Dear Jim:

Enclosed is the report of forest insect and disease conditions in New York.

Very truly yours,

Michael J. Birmingham
Associate Forester

Enclosure

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

Eastern spruce
Spruce fir

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:

eastern spruce beetle

Scientific Name:

Dendroctonus rufipennis

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:

detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed:

not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):

8,025

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

Hamilton and Fulton counties with 3,000 acres of 31-69% mortality and 1,500 acres of 70% or more mortality

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

unknown

TREND:

Past to Present:

unknown

Future:

unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

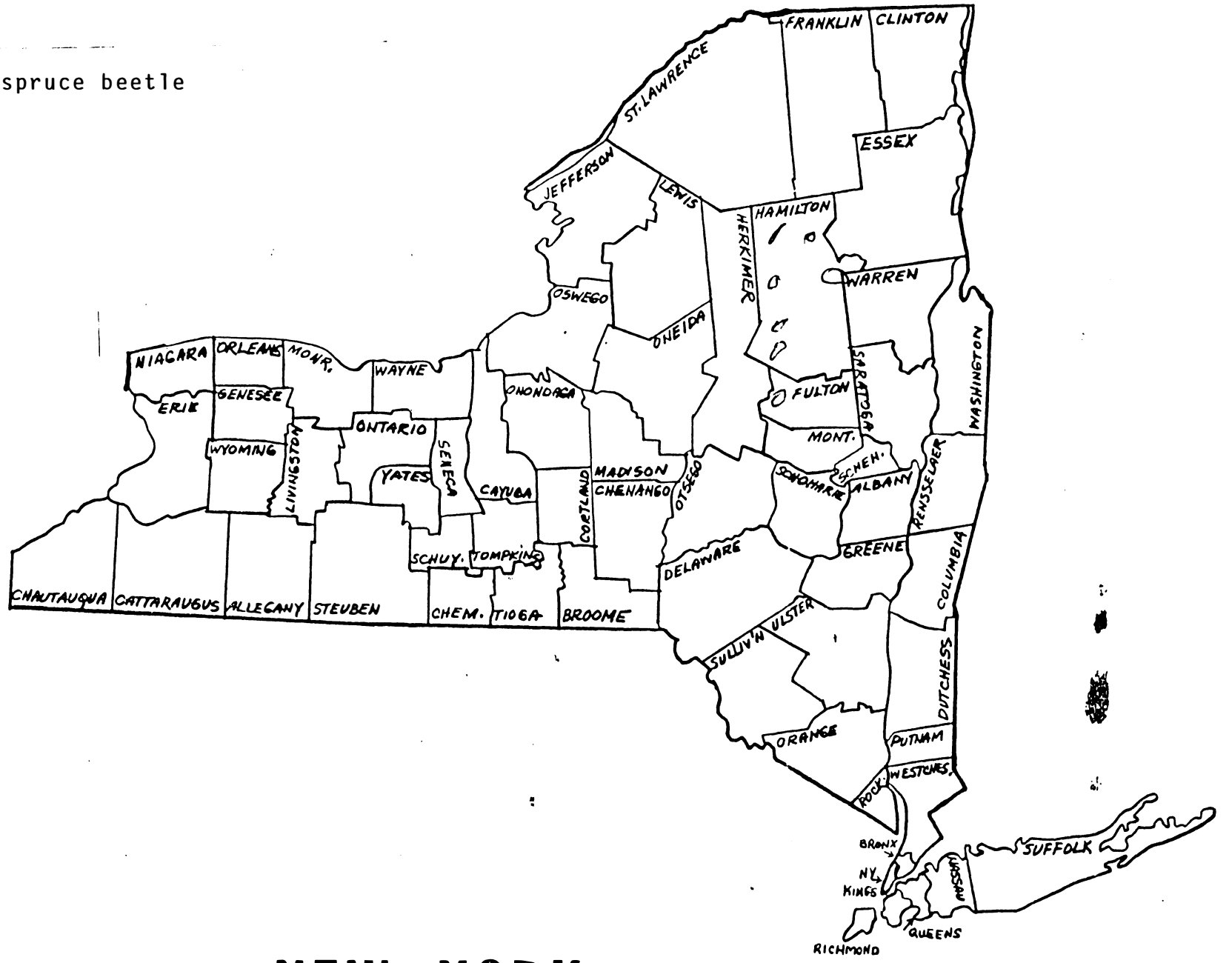
none

COMMENTS:

Much of the spruce mortality is on Forest Preserve lands that are forever wild under the state's constitution.

NY

eastern spruce beetle
1991



NEW YORK

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

eastern hemlock
northern hardwood

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:

elongated hemlock scale

Scientific Name:

Fiorinia externa

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:

detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed:

unknown

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):

unknown

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

Union Vale, Beekman, Dover and Pawling Counties in Dutchess County with severe infestations as well as Putnam and Westchester Counties. Severe infestations occur when scales total 6 or more per needle.

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

unknown.

TREND:

Past to Present:

Increasing in eastern Putnam and Westchester Counties.

Future:

unknown

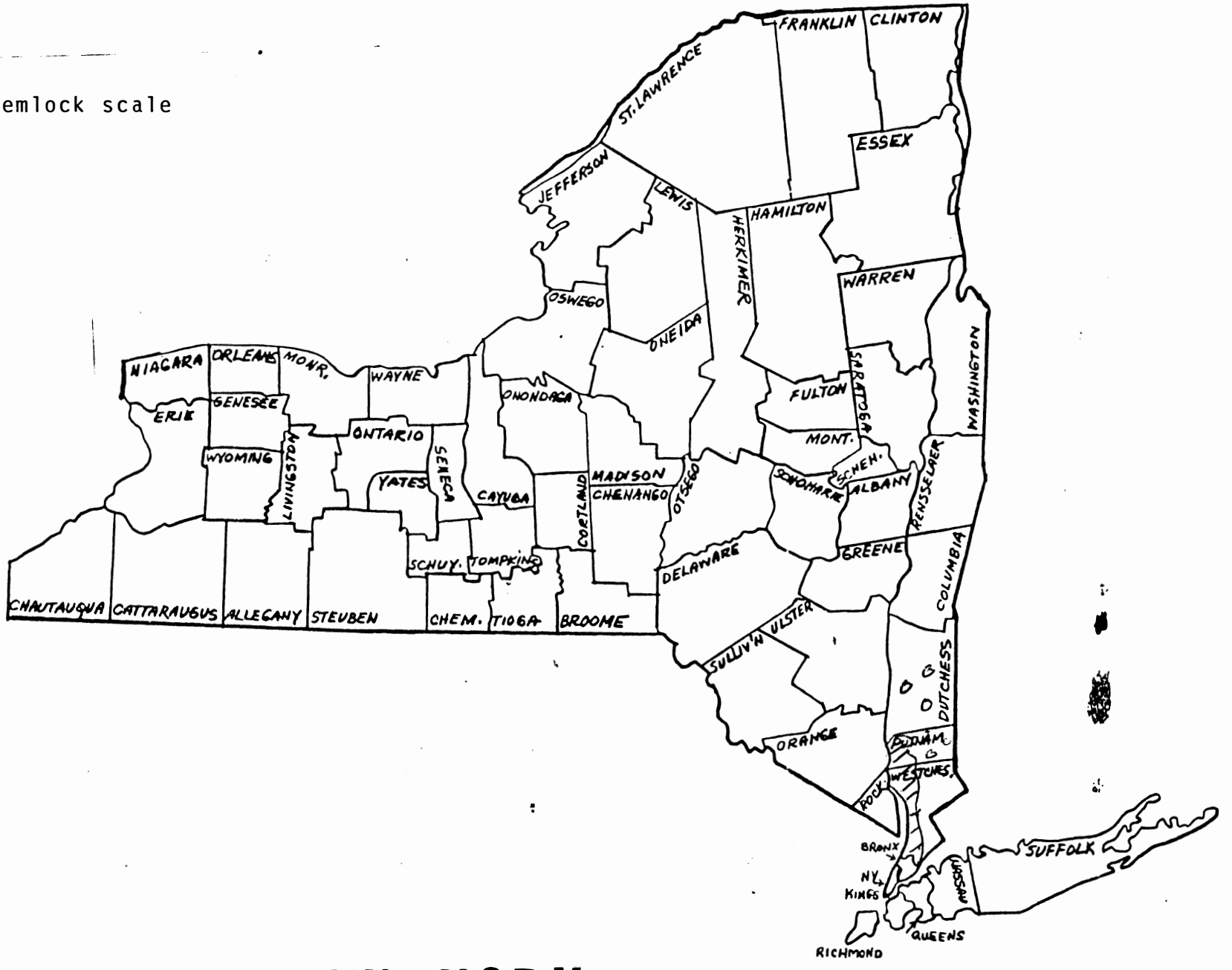
CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

Scales dying out where hemlock woolly adelgid populations are high.

elongate hemlock scale
1991



NEW YORK

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

black walnut
oak hickory

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:

fall webworm

Scientific Name:

Hyphantria cunea

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:

detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed:

not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):

20 acres

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

Schuyler County with 20 acres of 31-69% host tree crowns damaged.

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

1,000 board feet worth $750.00.

TREND:

Past to Present:

increased

Future:

unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

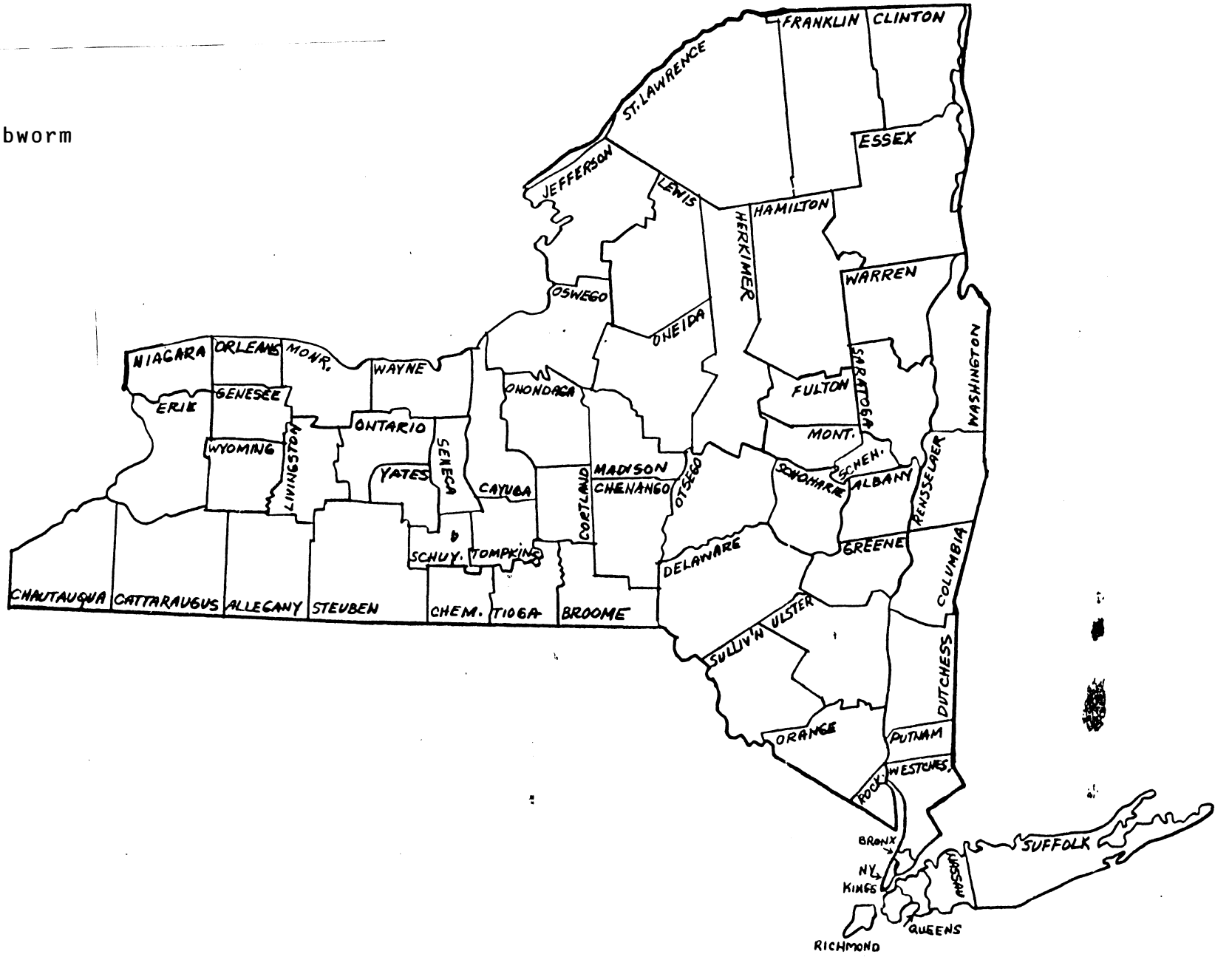
none

COMMENTS:

none

NY

fall webworm
1991



NEW YORK

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

sugar maple, beech and ironwood
northern hardwood

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:
forest tent caterpillar
Scientific Name:
Malacosoma disstria

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:
detection and identification Included twig samples and egg mass counts
Total Area Surveyed:
not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):
not reported
Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):
8,550 acres of 31-69% defoliation
17,000 acres of 70%or greater defoliation

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

In Lewis county no refoliation occurred on 16,000 acres.

TREND:

Past to Present:
increasing
Future:
unknown

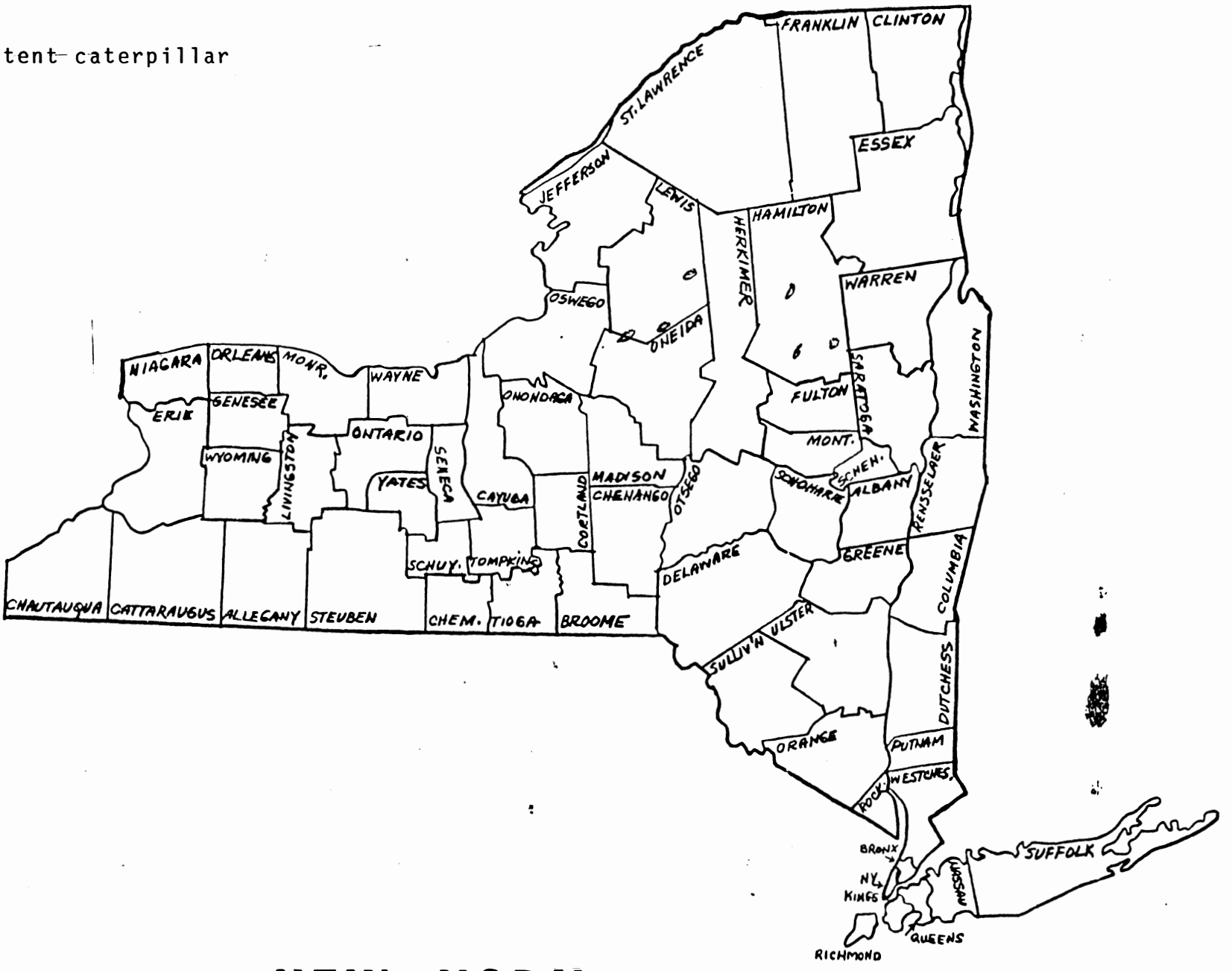
CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):
Sugarbush owners sprayed pesticides to protect maples on 1,000 acres.

COMMENTS:

Egg mass counts in Hamilton County range from 6-12 per 10 twig sample.

NY

forest tent caterpillar
1991



NEW YORK

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

pin oak
oak hickory

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:
horned oak gall
Scientific Name:
Callirhytis cornigera

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:
detection and identification
Total Area Surveyed:

not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):
10 acres
Location (indicate on map):

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

Bronx

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

260 cords

TREND:

Past to Present:
increase
Future:

unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):
pruning and destruction of galls

COMMENTS:

NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

hardwoods, larch, Scotch pine
Alleghany hardwoods

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:

ice storm of March 1991
Scientific Name:

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:

detection, identification and delineation
Total Area Surveyed:

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):

not reported
Location (indicate on map):

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

7,035 acres of 70% or greater tree damage
2,287 acres of 31 to 69% tree damage

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

Livingston, Yates, Steuben State Forests forests sustained damage. At least 120 man days of labor required to clear state access roads to state forests.

TREND:

Past to Present:

Future:

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

salvage of timber and selective markings to removed trees with with serious breakage and defect.

COMMENTS:

Larch plantations suffered most severe damage followed by hardwoods. Softwoods suffered the least damage, except as noted.

Damage scattered in Chautauqua County. Higher elevations and east slopes hardest hit. Damage also occurred in Wyoming, Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties. The latter county had severe tree damage.

NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

red pine
plantation

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:
red pine scale
Scientific Name:
Matsucoccus resinosae

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:
detection and identification
Total Area Surveyed:
not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):
not reported
Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

Long Island, New York City, Westchester and the eastern half of Putnam County, Dutchess County, the Town of Pine Plains in Columbia county New Windsor, Warwick and Tuxedo in Orange County and Ramapo in RocklandCo.

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

unknown.

TREND:

Past to Present:
stable
Future:
stable

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

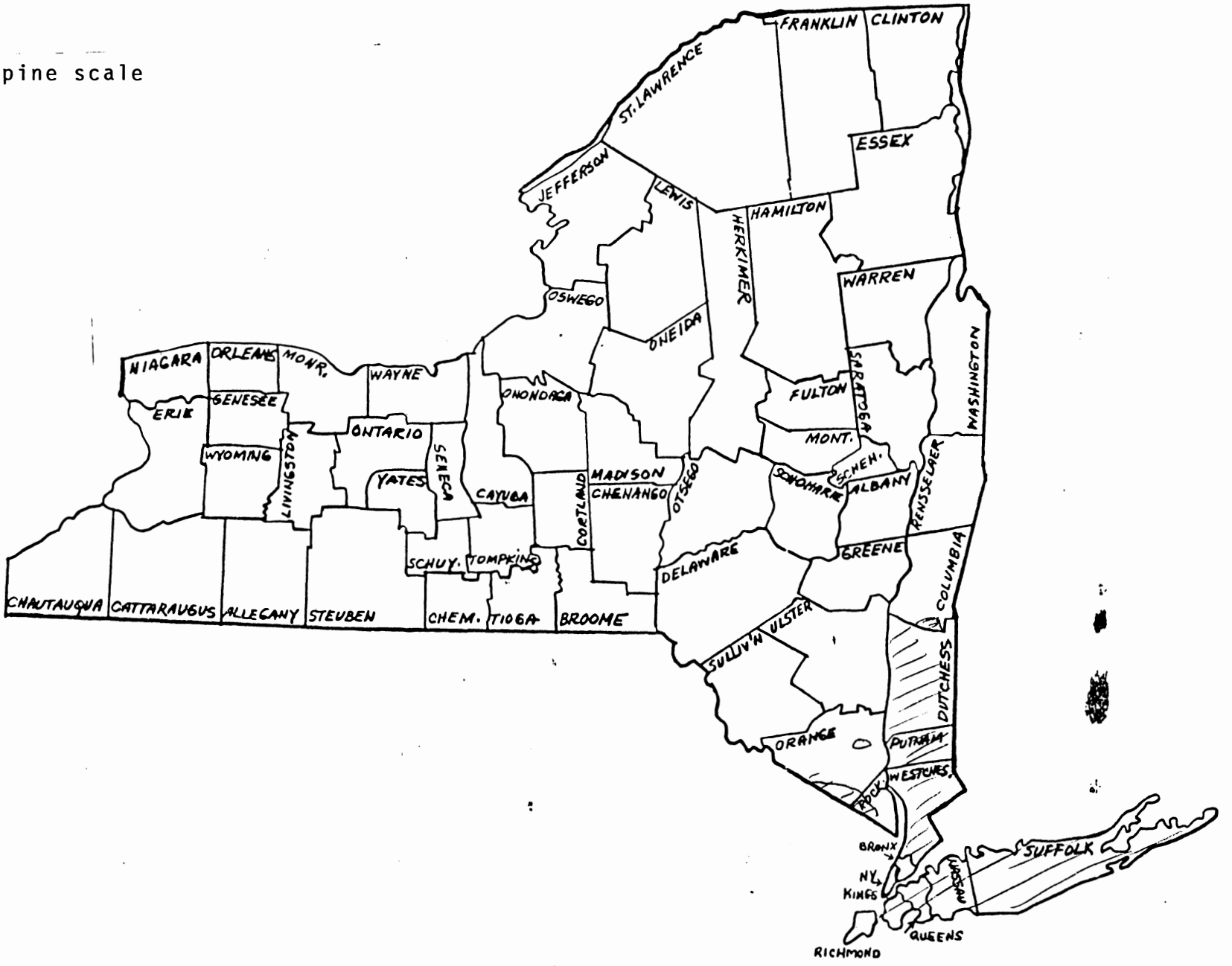
salvage

COMMENTS:

the scale appears to have stopped spreading northward or extending its range. Plantations of red pine north of the red pine scale infestation are dying from site conditions and thereby have greatly reduced the host of the scale.

NY

red pine scale
1991



NEW YORK

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

sugar maple

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:
maple leaf cutter
Scientific Name:
Paraclemensia acerifoliella

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:
detection and identification
Total Area Surveyed:

not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):
9,975
Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):
31-69% defoliation on 4,000 acres in Clinton, Franklin and Essex Counties
70% or more defoliationm on 850 acres in Clinton and Essex Counties

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

none

TREND:

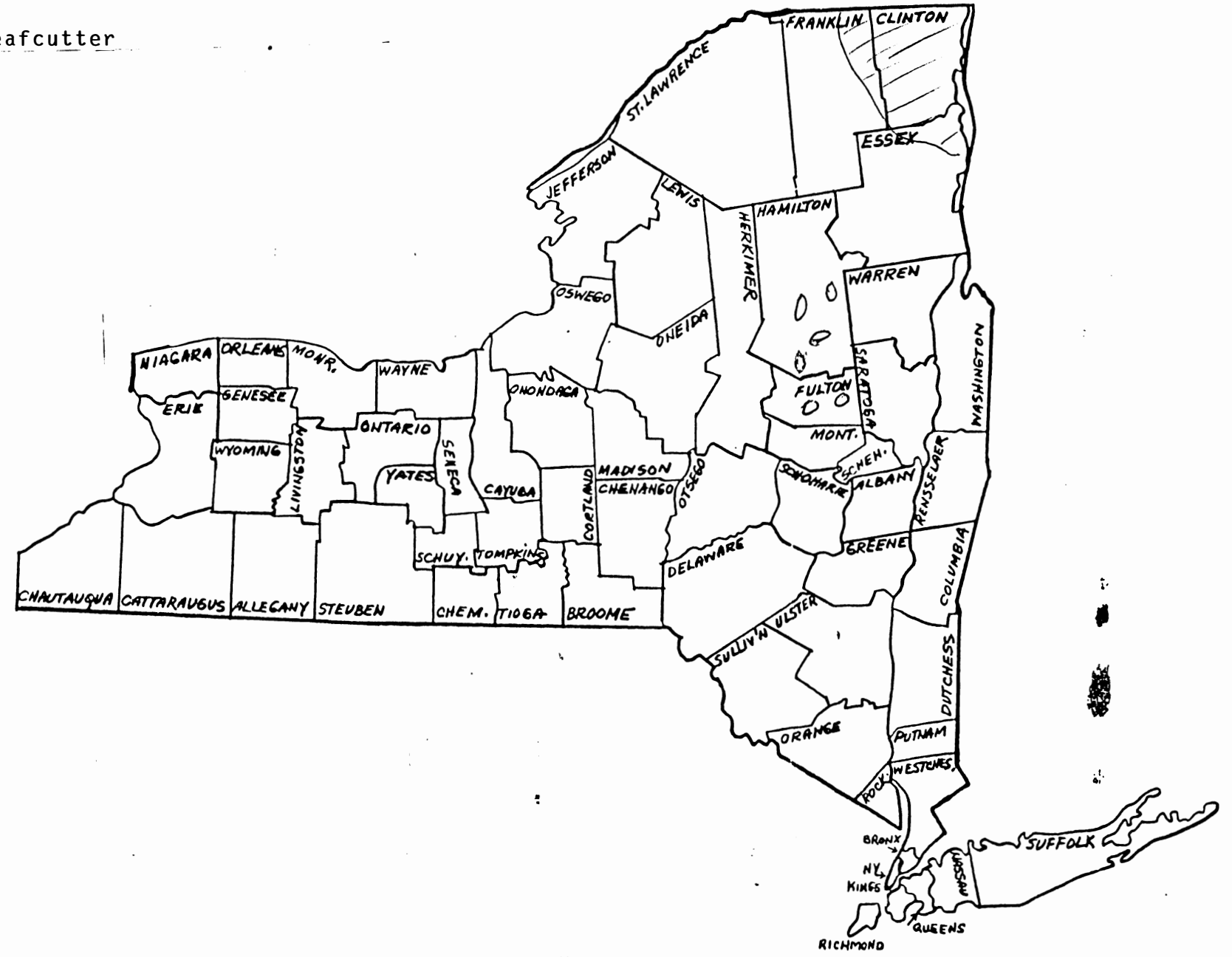
Past to Present:
up in Clinton, unchanged in Franklin and Essex Counties
Future:
unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:
Other counties defoliated include Fulton with 100 acres of medium and 50 acres of severe; Hamilton County with 350 medium and 150 acres of heavy defoliation; northern Oneida, northern Herkimer, Lewis and St. Lawrence Counties defoliated. No acreages given for latter counties. Populations increasing in Lewis County.

maple leafcutter
1991



NEW YORK

NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

Red and sugar maples

DAMAGE/PEST: northern hardwood and oak hickory

Common Name:
maple trumpet skeletonizer
Scientific Name:
Epinotia aceriella

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:
detection and identification
Total Area Surveyed:
not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):
not reported
Location (indicate on map):

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):
Oneida, Herkimer, Lewis, Jefferson, Fulton and Hamilton counties

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):
none reported

TREND:

Past to Present:
Increasing throughout counties listed above
Future:
unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

concern that drought stressed trees vulnerable to leaf cutter

NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

spruce and fir
spruce/fir

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:

spruce budworm

Scientific Name:

Choristoneura fumiferana

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:

sex pheromone traps

Total Area Surveyed:

not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):

not reported

Location (indicate on map):

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

Lewis, Jefferson, St. Lawrence and Oneida counties with light populations; Male moth traps at one location in Essex County exceeded 600.

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

none

TREND:

Past to Present:

up in Essex; increasing in other Counties in Adirondack region

Future:

unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type: Red pine, eastern white pine and Scotch pine. Forest type group: White/Red Pine.

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: Pine false webworm

Scientific Name: Acantholyda erythrocephala

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: Sketch mappingh from aircraft to delineate locations of defoliation and degree of defoliation. 1/20th acre plots to
Total Area Surveyed: determine percentage of pine mortality; soil samples to examine larvae for parasitism.

127,000 circumscribes the area infested by pine false webworm.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): 6,609

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes): Acreage with 70 percent or more defoliation total 6,609 acres.

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates): 4,500 cords of wood and 160,000 board feet of pine stumapage valued at $17,000 in the woods. Estimnate based on a 5 percent mortality rate of pole size trees and one percent of sawtimber size trees.

TREND:

Past to Present: Acreages of defolation by year: 1981, 70; 1983, 185; 1984, 490; 1987, 1,600; 1988, 2,000; 1989, 3,200;
Future: 1990, 4,400. All acreage exceeds 70 percent defoliation.

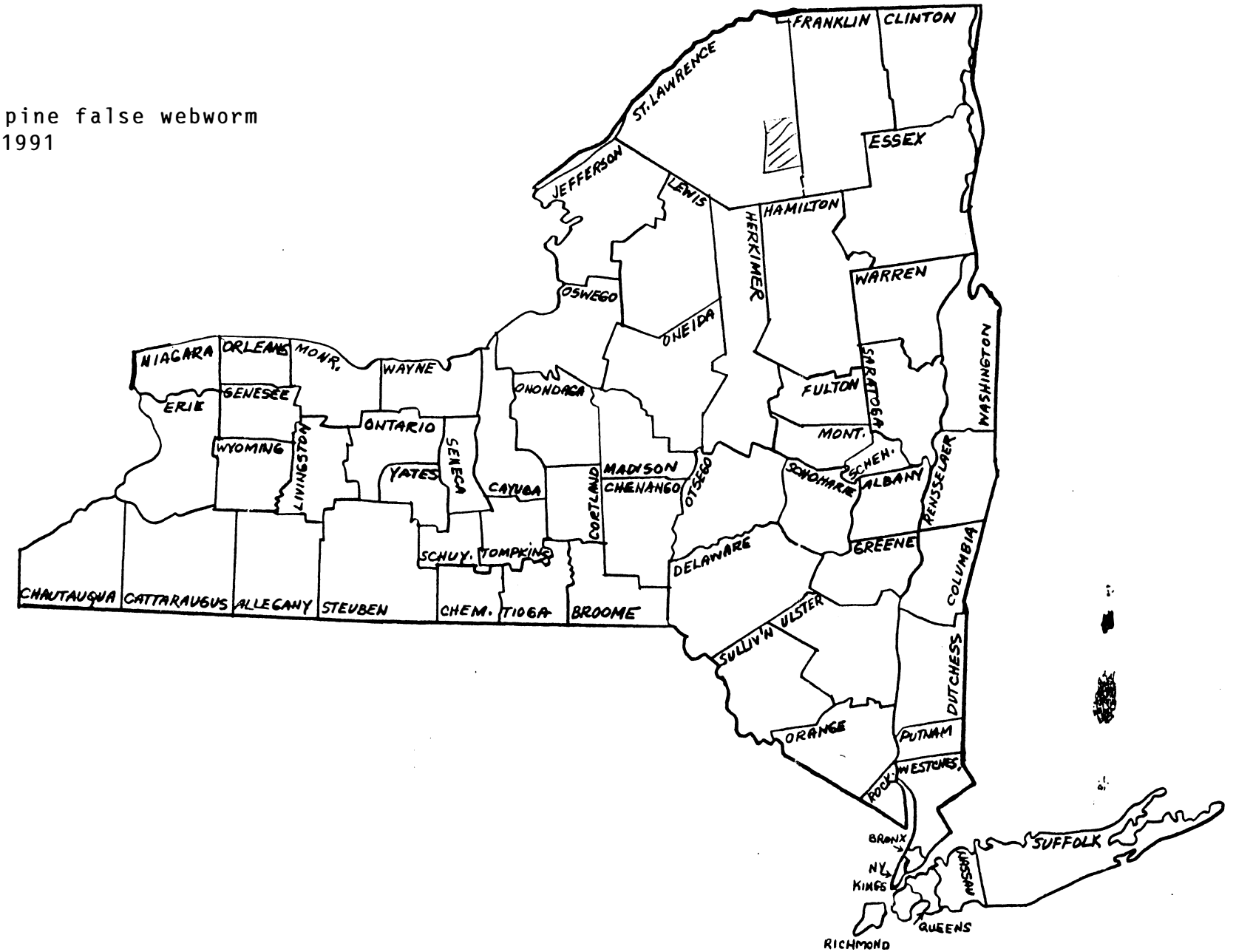
ANother 5,493 acres of susceptable pine occurs with the general area of infestation and is judged to be at risk of severe defoliation.

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):
Foresters are marking timber of state lands infested. Priority for harvest is where the annual loss of timber exceeds net radial growth.

COMMENTS: Pine false webworm is a destructive pest of pine on lands in northeastern New York. Plantations established on county and state lands for multiple purposes including soil stablization are at risk. STumpage prices are low making salvage cuts not feasible or limiting the salability of pine stumpage.

NY

pine false webworm
1991



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NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

pitch pine

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:

pitch pine looper

Scientific Name:

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:

detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed:

610 acres

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):

610

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

Suffolk County with 250 acres of 31-69% defoliated and 360 acres of 70% or greater defoliation

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

none

TREND:

Past to Present:

increasing

Future:

unknown

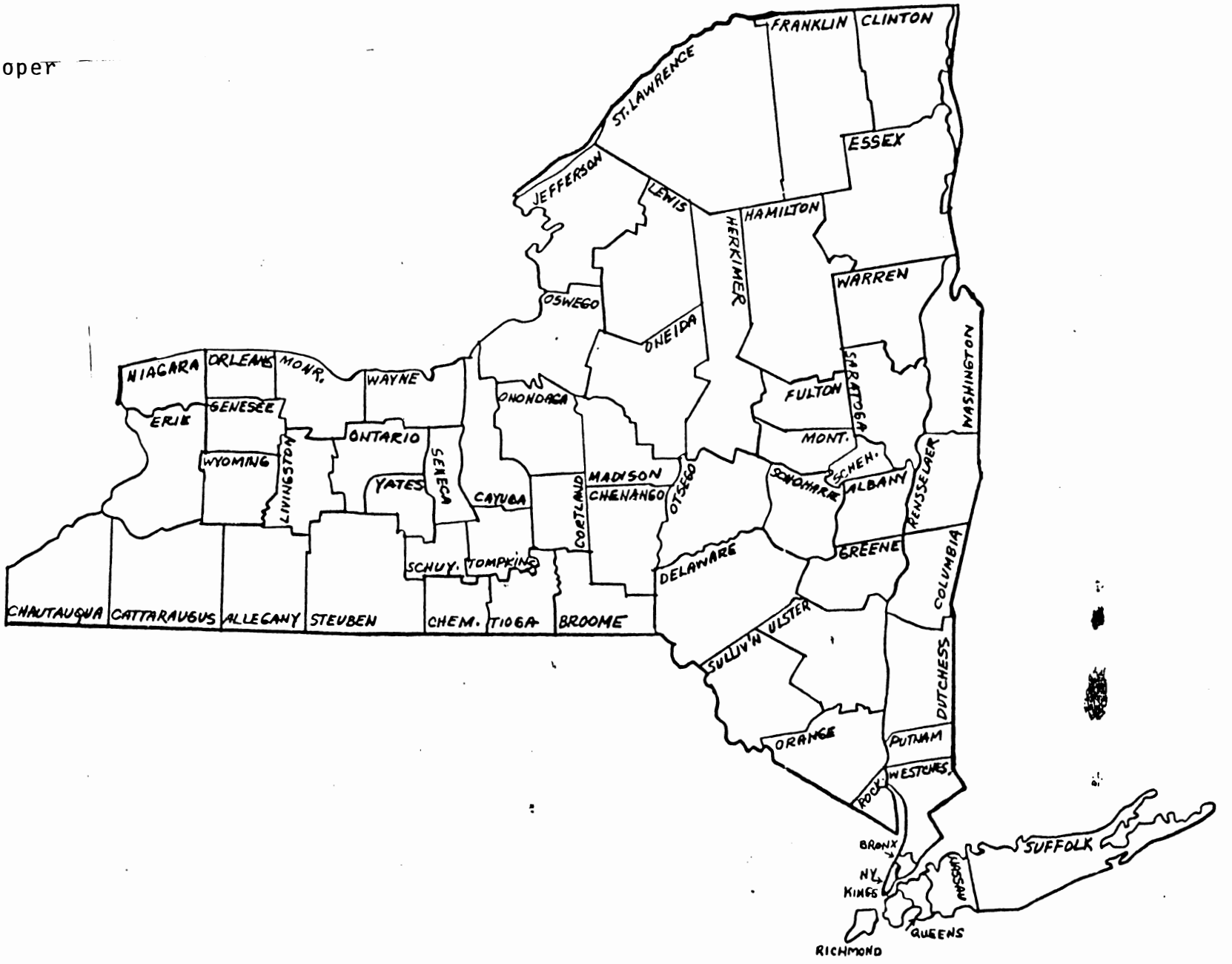
CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

NY

pine looper
1991



NEW YORK

NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

maple, beech, birch and ash
northern hardwood

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:

oystershell scale

Scientific Name:

Lepidosaphes ulmi

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:

detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed:

not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):

not reported

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

Reported in Lewis county. Also 2,500 acres with 31-69% twig damage and 2,500 acres with 70% or more twig damage in Hamilton and Fulton Counties

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

none

TREND:

Past to Present:

increasing in Hamilton and Lewis counties and decreasing in Fulton County

Future:

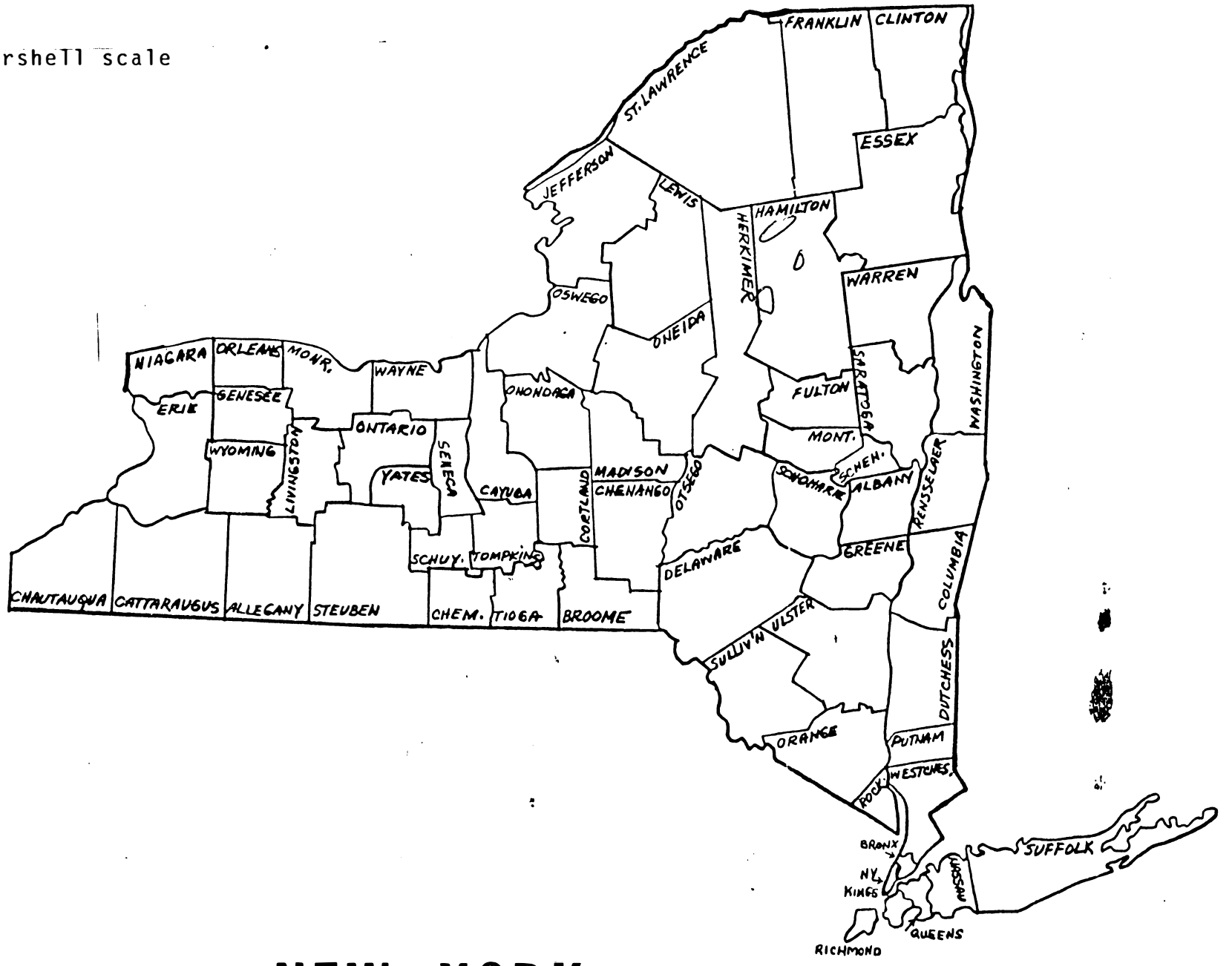
unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

oystershell scale
1991



NEW YORK

NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:
red, Scotch and mugo pines
plantations

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:
redheaded pine sawfly

Scientific Name:

Neodiprion lecontei

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:
detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed:

70 acres

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):
70

Location (indicate on map):

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):
25 acres with 31-69% defoliated in Fulton and Hamilton Counties

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

unknown

TREND:

Past to Present:
unknown

Future:

unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

sprays recommended on ornamentals

COMMENTS:

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

black cherry
northern hardwood

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:
cherry scallop shell moth
Scientific Name:
Hydria prunivorata

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:
detection and identification
Total Area Surveyed:
unknown

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):
unknown
Location (indicate on map):

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

Rensselaer, Oneida, Herkimer, Lewis, Jefferson, and St. Lawrence counties variable degrees of foliage damage.

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

none

TREND:

Past to Present:
stable in Adirondacks and Rensselaer County
Future:
unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

Some roadside cherry in Grafton and Cherry Plains State Parks were completely brown from feeding damage by cherry scallop shell moth.

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:
Balsam fir and Fraser fir plantation
spruce fir

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: balsam gall midge

Scientific Name: Paradiplosis tumifex

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed:

not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): 8,025 acres

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

medium, 31-69% defoliation, 6,000 acres

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

none

TREND:

Past to Present: increase in Fulton County, unknown elsewhere

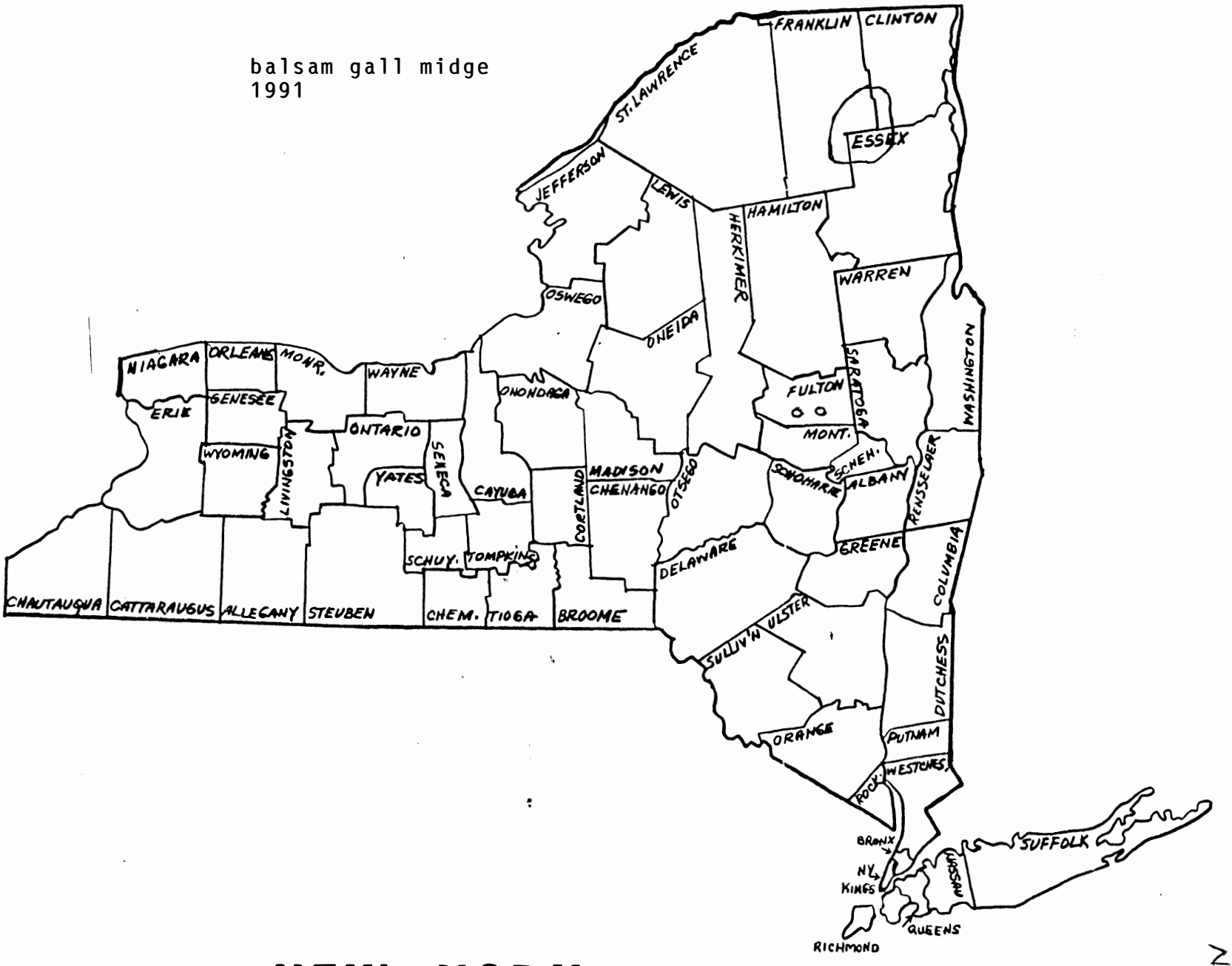
Future:

unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):
Christmas trees sprayed before gall covers larva

COMMENTS:

balsam gall midge
1991



NEW YORK

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

American beech
northern hardwoods

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: beech bark disease

Scientific Name: Nectria coccinea var. faginata

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed: 10,900 acres

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): Nectria statewide on 18 million acres

Location (indicate on map): ✓ only area surveyed in 1991 shown

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):
moderate, 31-69%, 5,700 acres
heavy, 70 to 100%, 4,000 acres

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

10,000 cords valued at $50,000
for Chemung, Schuyler and Steuben Counties

TREND:

Past to Present: increasing statewide

Future: leveling off

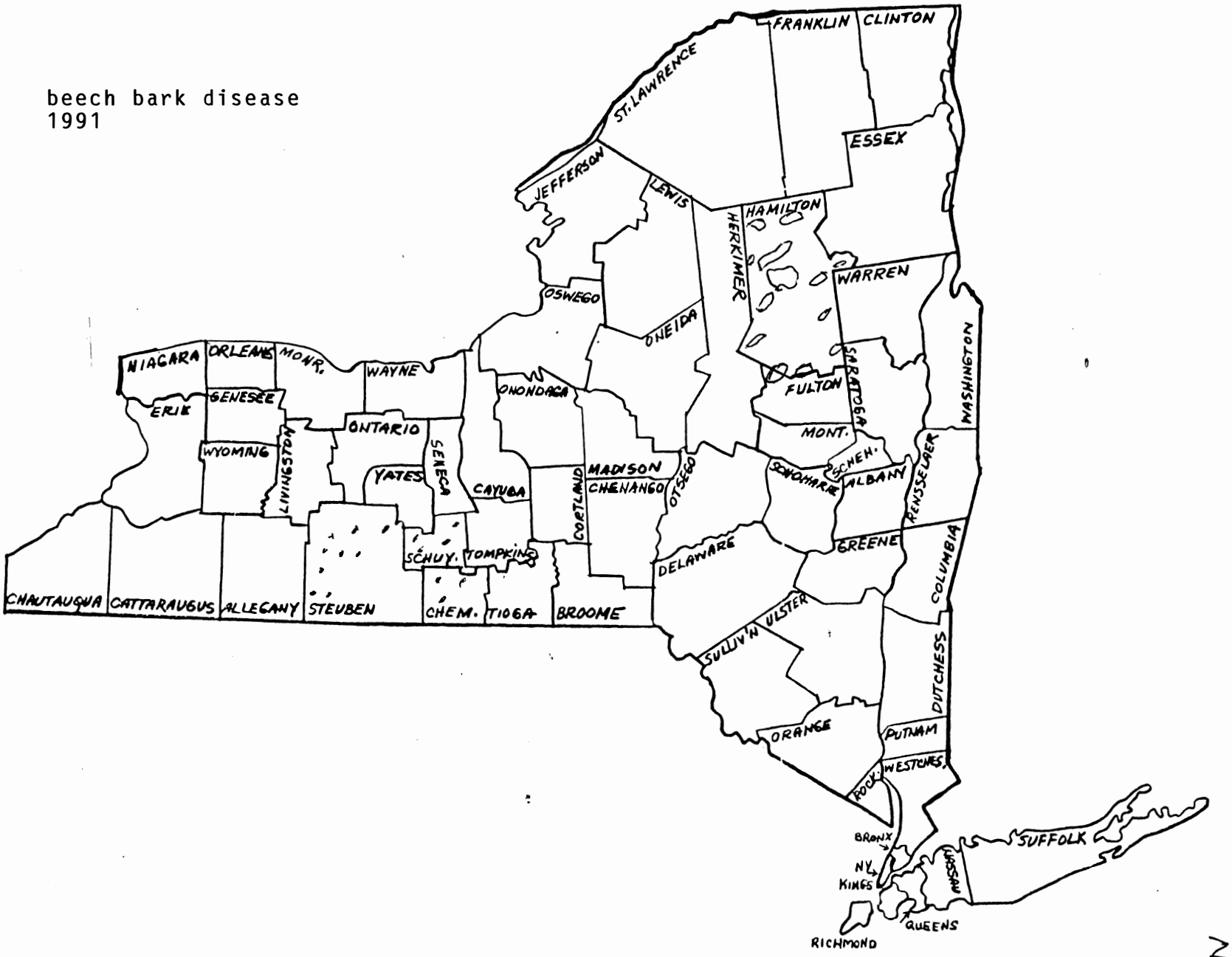
CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

marking for salvage

COMMENTS:

seeing less beech scale in recent years

beech bark disease
1991



NEW YORK

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

sugar and red maples
northern hardwoods

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:
maple webworm

Scientific Name:

Tetralopha asperate

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:
detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed:
not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):
35,000

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

Lewis County defoliation below 30%

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

none

TREND:

Past to Present:

up

Future:

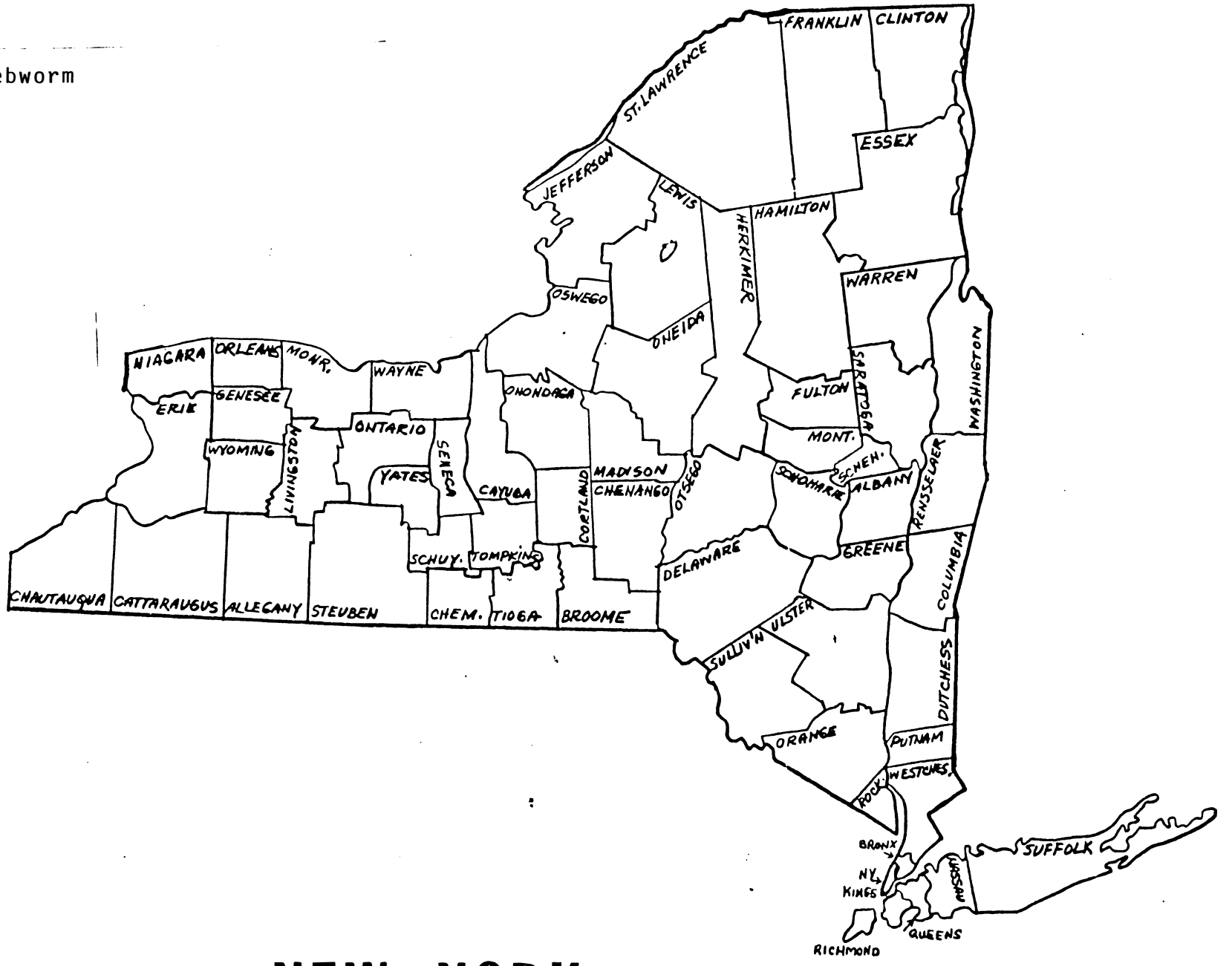
unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

maple webworm
1991



NEW YORK

NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

paper, yellow and gray birch also black birch

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: birch skeletonizer

Scientific Name: Bucculatrix canadensisella

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed: not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): 12,400

Location (indicate on map): ✓
included only Fulton and Hamilton Counties

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):
moderate, 31-69%, 3,750 acres
severe, 70-100%, 6,150 acres

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

none

TREND:

Past to Present: increasing

Future:

unknown

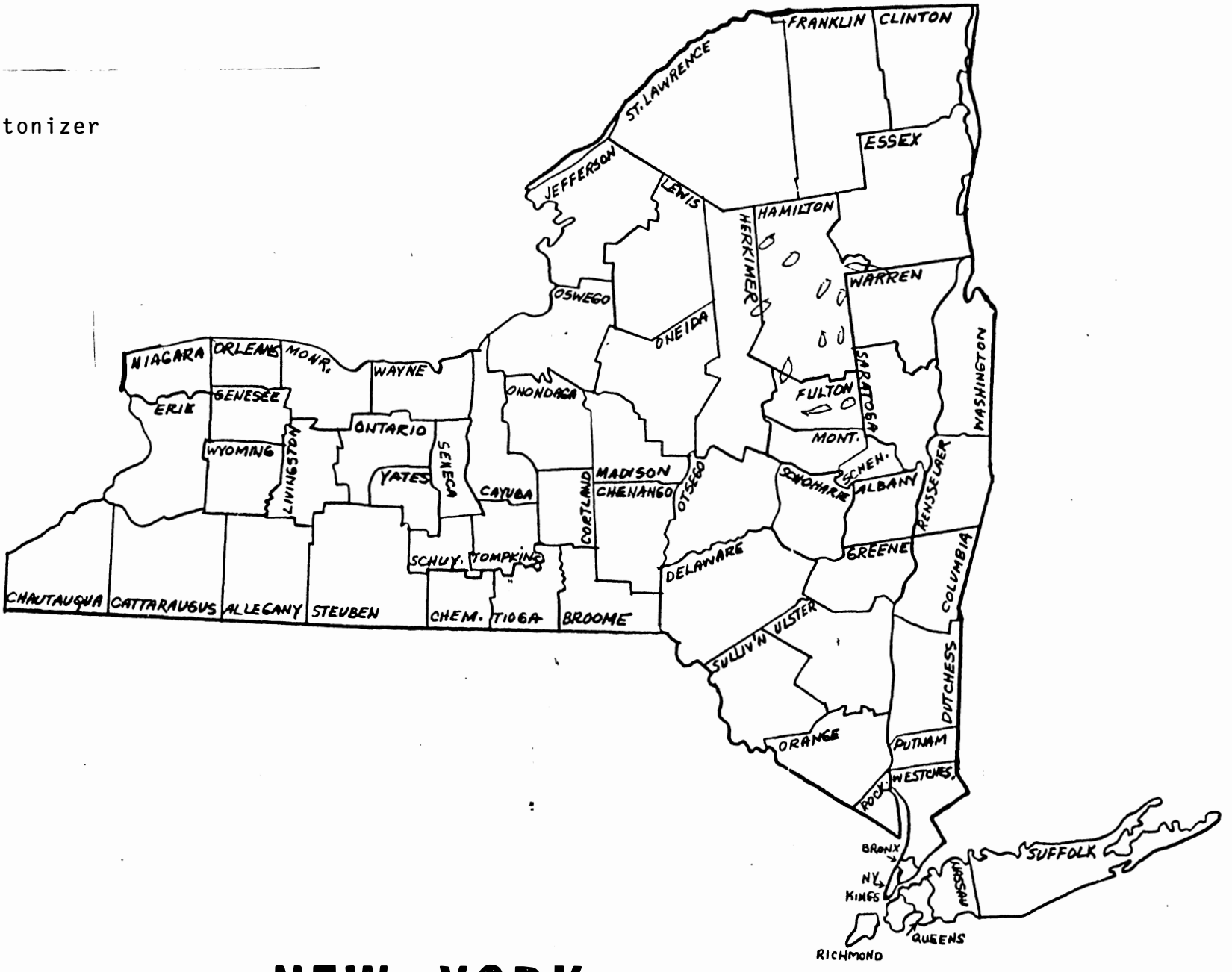
CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

While above data for only Fulton and Hamilton Counties, outbreak levels of the insect observed in Lewis, Saratoga, Essex, and Herkimer Counties.

birch skeletonizer
1991



NEW YORK

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

red and sugar maples
northern hardwoods

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: maple leafminer

Scientific Name: Cameraria aceriella

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed: not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): unknown

Location (indicate on map):

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

light, less than 30%

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

none

TREND:

Past to Present: decline from 1990

Future: unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

black cherry

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: cherry scallop shell moth

Scientific Name: Hydria prunivorata

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed: not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): unknown

Location (indicate on map):

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

none

TREND:

Past to Present: stable

Future: unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

Two consecutive years of heavily foliage damage in Rensselaer County
Populations stable in Oneida and Herkimer.

Populations increasing in Lewis, Jefferson and St. Lawrence Counties

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

all forest types and species of trees

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: drought

Scientific Name: not applicable

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed: not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): unknown

Location (indicate on map):

Severity (include areas or moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

unknown

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

unknown

TREND:

Past to Present:

Future:

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

Drought affected Oneida, Herkimer, Lewis and Jefferson Counties.

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

eastern spruce
spruce fir

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: spruce beetle

Scientific Name: Dendroctonus rufipennis

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed: unknown

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): unknown

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

moderate, 31-69%, 3,000 acres
heavy, 70-100%, 1,500 acres

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates): unknown

TREND:

Past to Present: declining

Future: declining

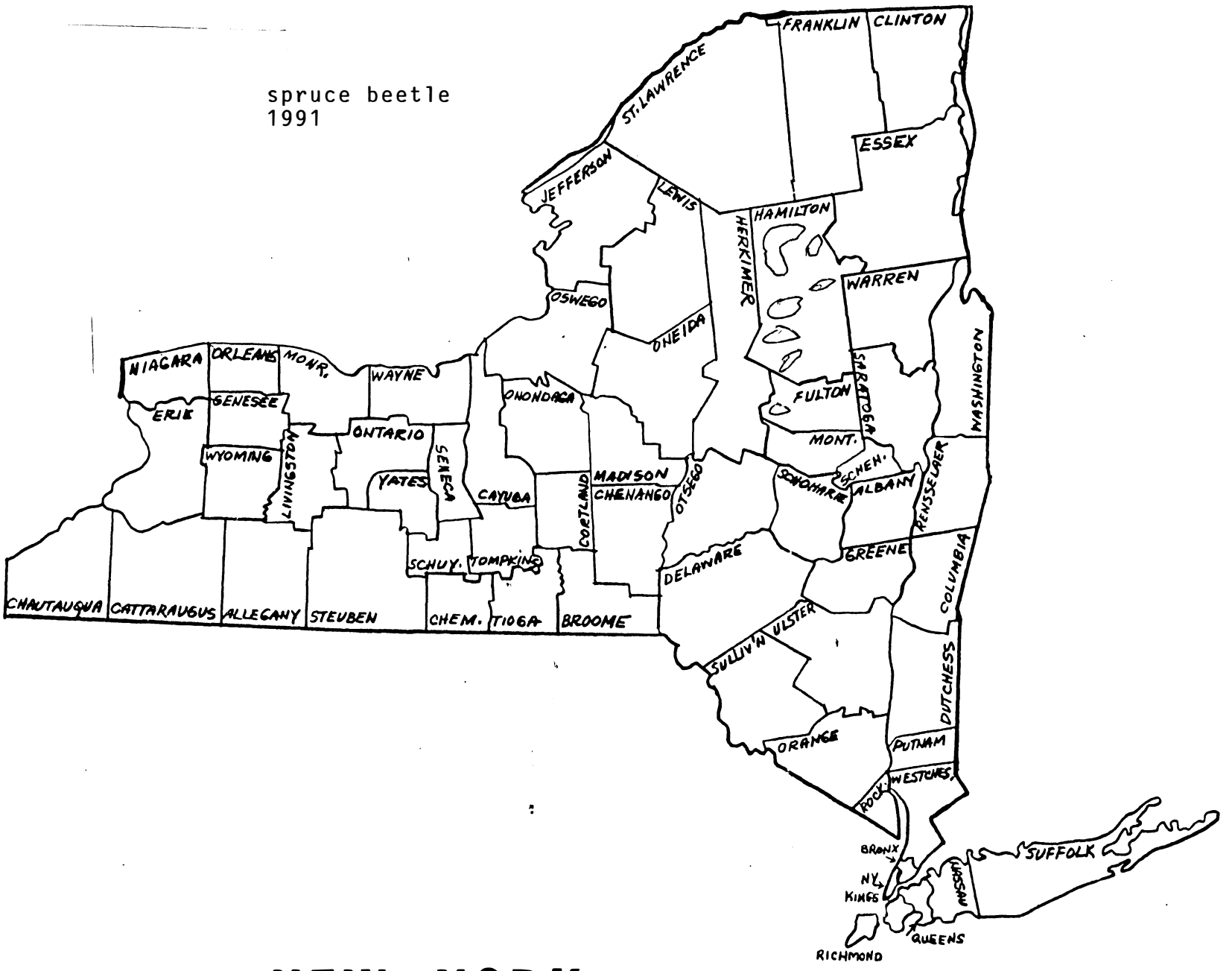
CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

Dieback and mortality of spruce from beetle attacks. Mortality north + central and western Hamelton County.

spruce beetle
1991



NEW YORK

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

eastern hemlock
oak/hickory, northern hardwoods

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: elongated hemlock scale

Scientific Name: Fiorinia externa

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed: unknown

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): unknown

Location (indicate on map):

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

unknown

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

none

TREND:

Past to Present: increasing

Future: increasing

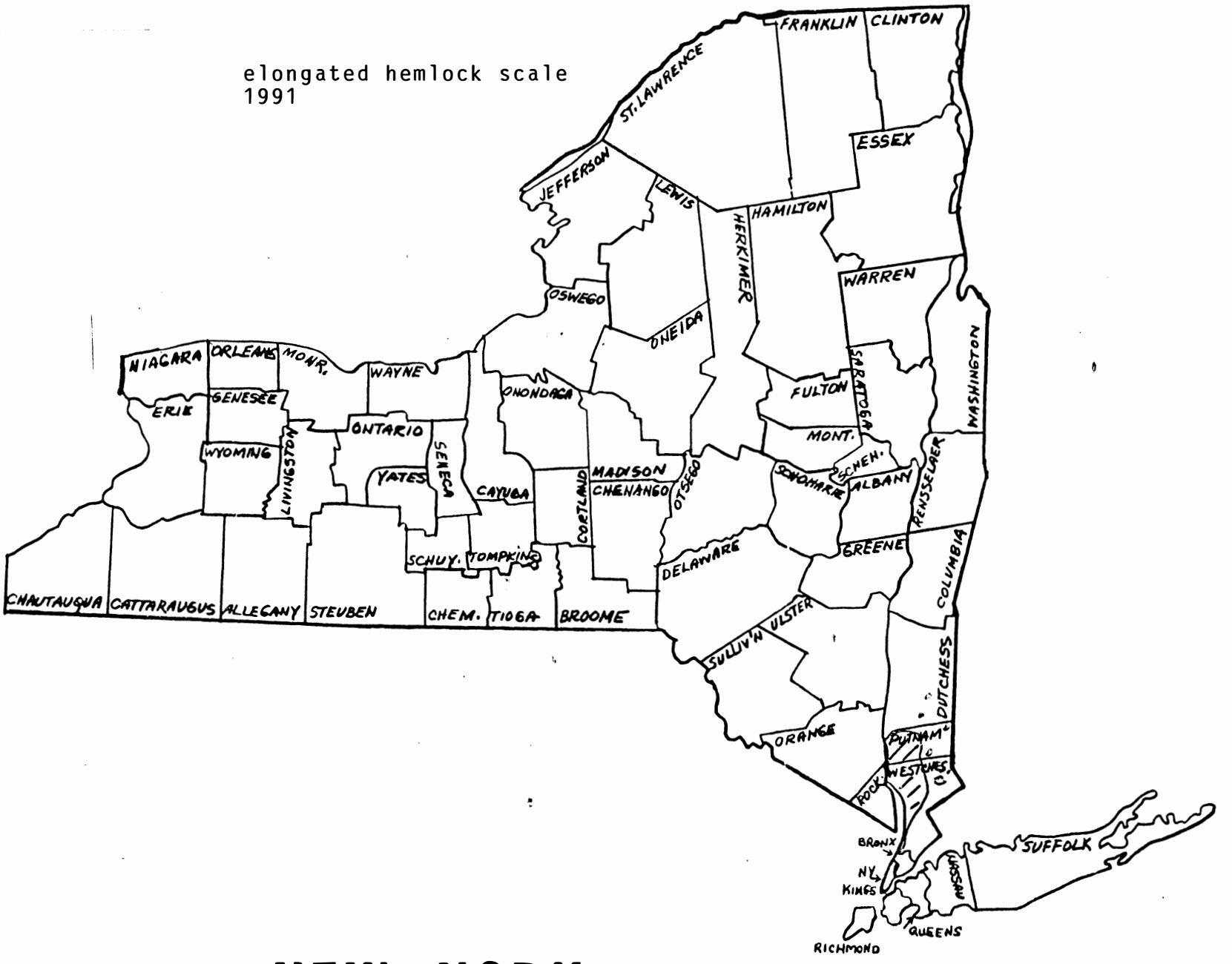
CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

Western Westchester and western Putnam Counties heavily infested.
Scale population building in eastern Westchester and Putnam Counties

elongated hemlock scale
1991



NEW YORK

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

black walnut
oak/hickory

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: fall webworm

Scientific Name: Hyphantria cunea

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed:

not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): 20 acres

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

moderate, 31-69%, damaged

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates): 1,000 board feet worth $750

TREND:

Past to Present: increasing

Future: unknown

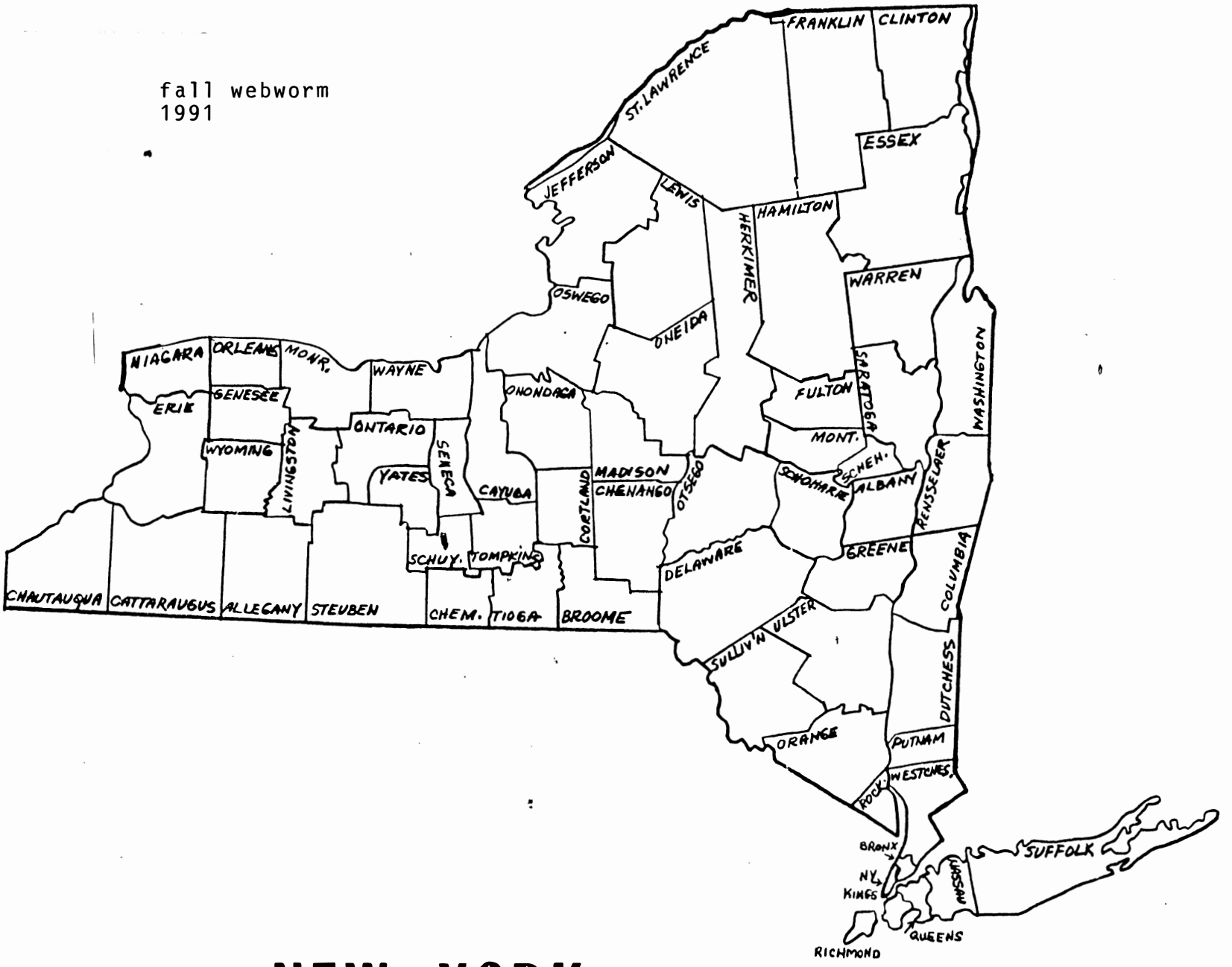
CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

NY

fall webworm
1991



NEW YORK

NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

sugar maple, ironwood, beech
northern hardwood

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: forest tent caterpillar

Scientific Name: Malacosoma disstria

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: twig sample and egg count

Total Area Surveyed:
not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): 21,475 acres

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

moderate, 31-69%, 5,050 acres
heavy, 70-100%, 16,000 acres

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

unknown

TREND:

Past to Present: increase

Future: increase

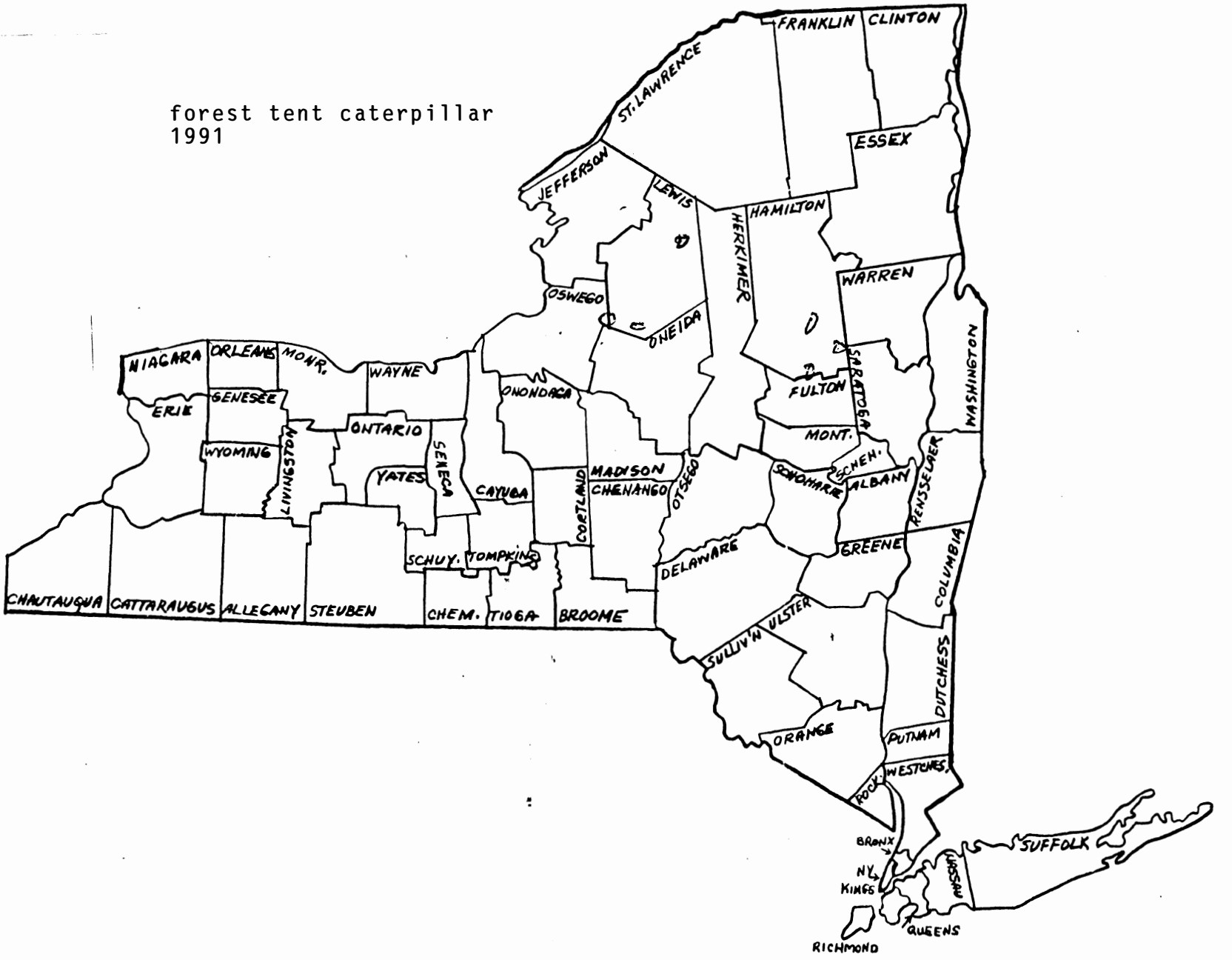
CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

Maples defoliated in 1990 by the forest tent caterpillar had chlorotic leaves in 1991 when they were defoliated for a second consecutive year. Other defoliators also damaged the same trees including the maple webworm maple leaf cutter, maple trumpet skeltonizer.

forest tent caterpillar
1991



NEW YORK

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

eastern hemlock
Oak Hickory

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: hemlock woolly adelgid

Scientific Name: Adelges tsugae

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed:

not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): 590,000 acres

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

Moderate, 31-69% mortality, 12,800 acres
Heavy, 70-100% mortality, 1,200 acres

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

unknown

TREND:

Past to Present: increasing

Future: increasing

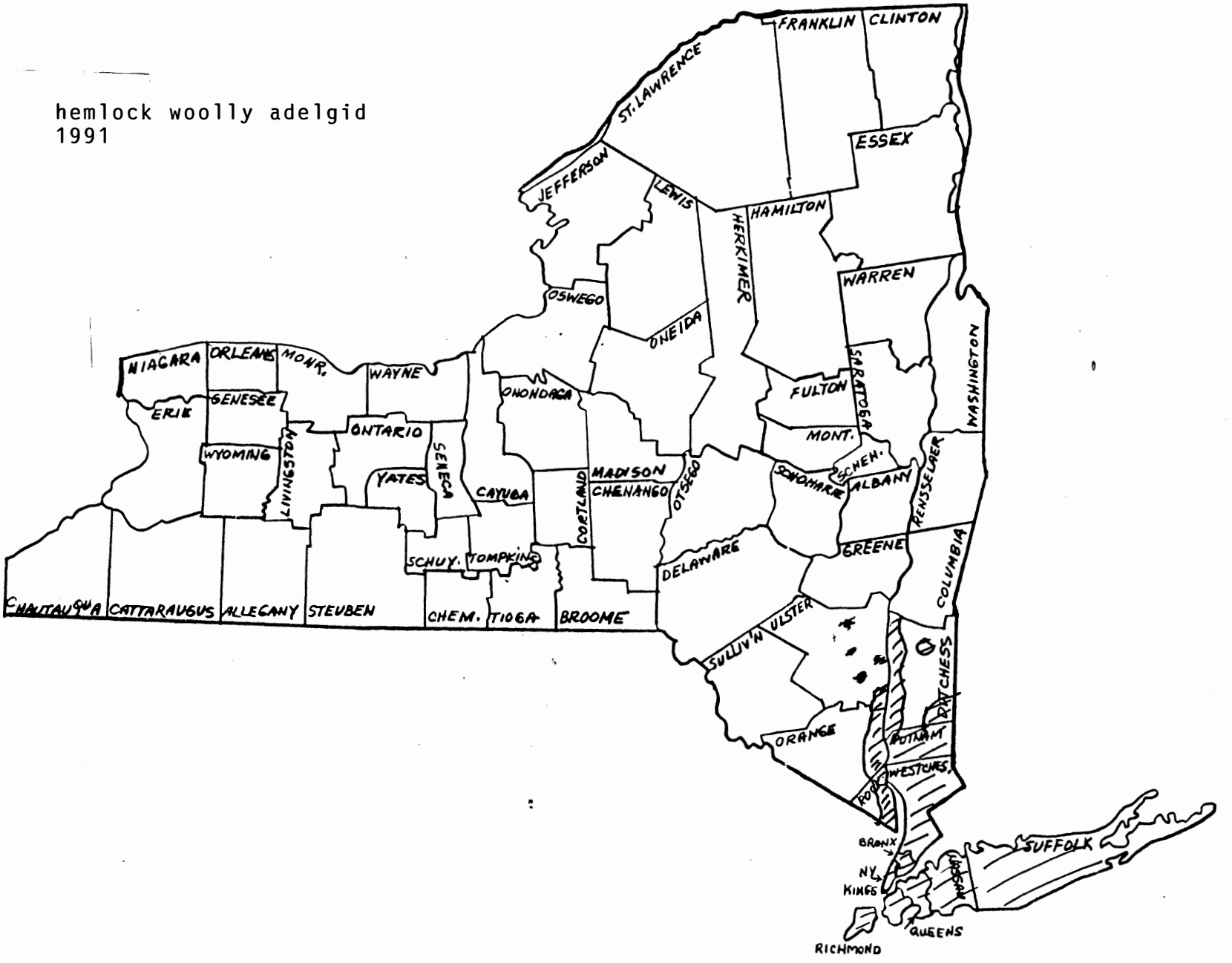
CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

Spray high value hemlocks with horticultural oil or insecticidal soaps. Havest timber stands to salvage dying hemlocks.

COMMENTS: Insect rapidally spreading and hemlock mortality increasing.

NY

hemlock woolly adelgid
1991



NEW YORK

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

NY

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

all species of trees
all forest types

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: ice storm

Scientific Name: none

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: aerial and ground detection

Total Area Surveyed: 2,123,000 acres

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): 2,000

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):
moderate, 31-69%, breakage totaled 1,000 acres
heavy, 70-100%, breakage totaled 1,000 acres

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):
6,000 cords, 1,000,000 board feet, value $250,000.

TREND:

Past to Present: one time event

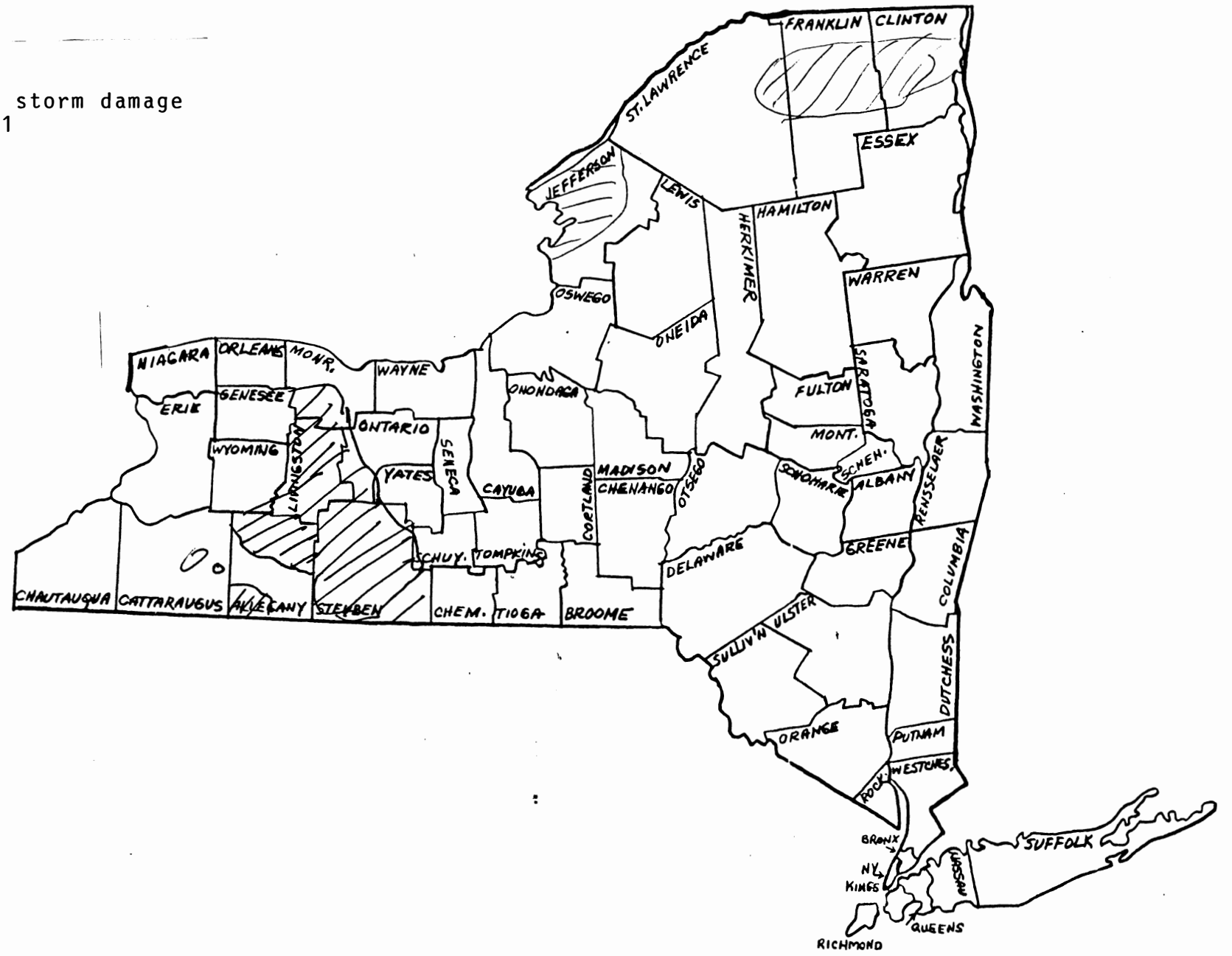
Future: damage to increase as rots increase throughout trees broken off and unable to wall decay organisms

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

salvage

COMMENTS:
Trees with britte wood, large tops, defective trees, ones growing on ridge tops, ones on steep east slopes in narrow valleys received the most damage.

ice storm damage
1991



NEW YORK

NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type: Norway Maple

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: Large Tar Spot

Scientific Name:

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: dectection and identification

Total Area Surveyed:

not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):
not reported
Location (indicate on map):

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

low levels in central Oneida and Herkimer Counties

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

TREND:

Past to Present: down

Future: unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS: First reported in New York State about 1985, the disease has spread throughout much of northern New York from one end of the state to the other. This year'sn drought in June and July appeared to have delayed evidence of the disease and its severity. Many Norway maples had severe large tar spot disease by fall.

NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type: birch - yellow and paper , gray
northern hardwood

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name: birch skeletonizer

Scientific Name: Bucculatrix canadensisella

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used: detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed:

not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres): 12,400

Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):
31-69%, 3,750 acres
70% or greater, 6,150 acres

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):
none

TREND:

Past to Present: increasing

Future:
unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

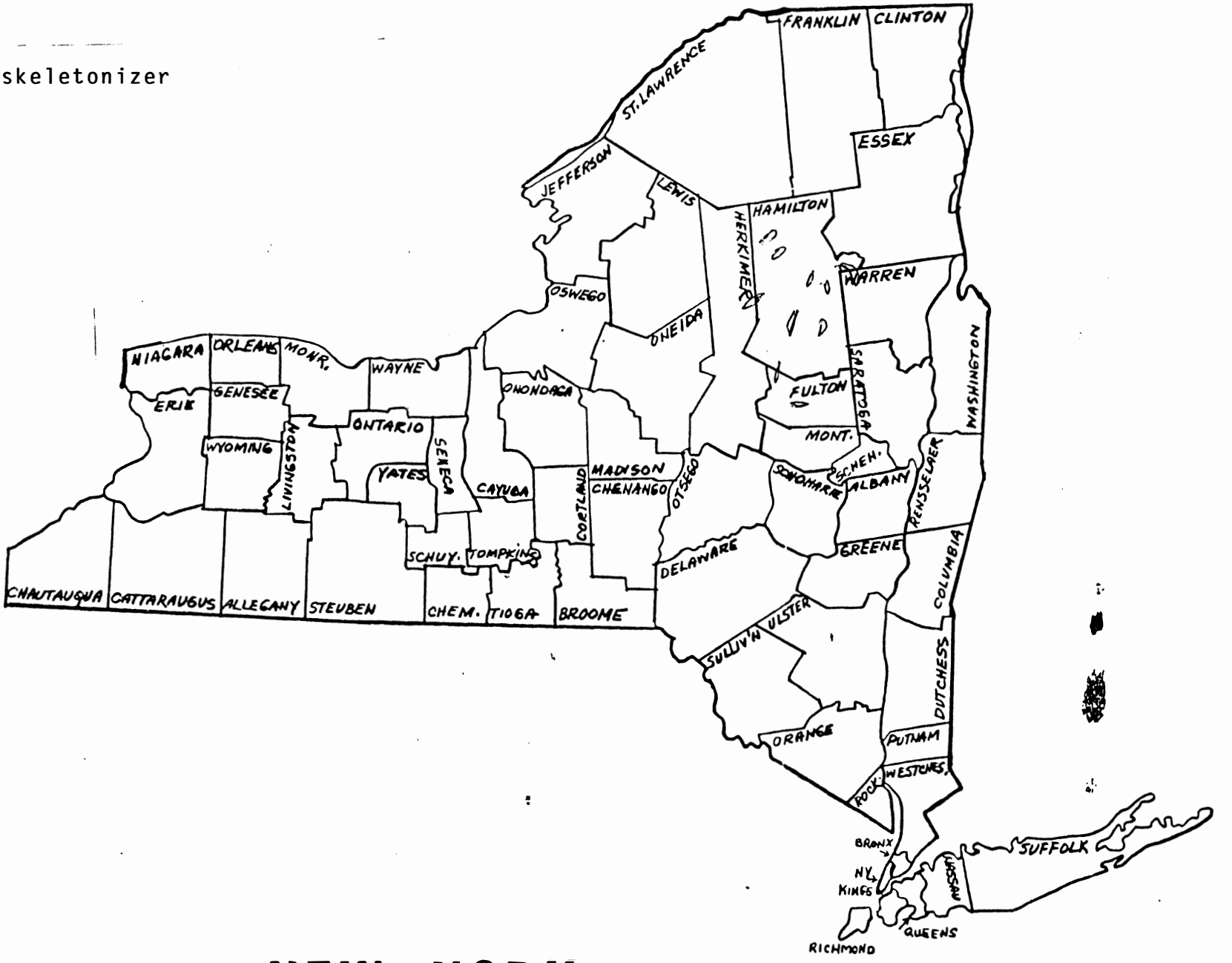
none

COMMENTS:

Severe infestations of the insect observed in the Adirondack and western Adirondack regions.

NY

birch skeletonizer
1991



NEW YORK

NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

Japanes black pine
pine

DAMAGE/PEST:

Common Name:
pinewood nematode
Scientific Name:

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:
detection and identification
Total Area Surveyed:
not reported

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):
unknown
Location (indicate on map): ✓

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):

Suffolk and Nassau Counties

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):

not reported

TREND:

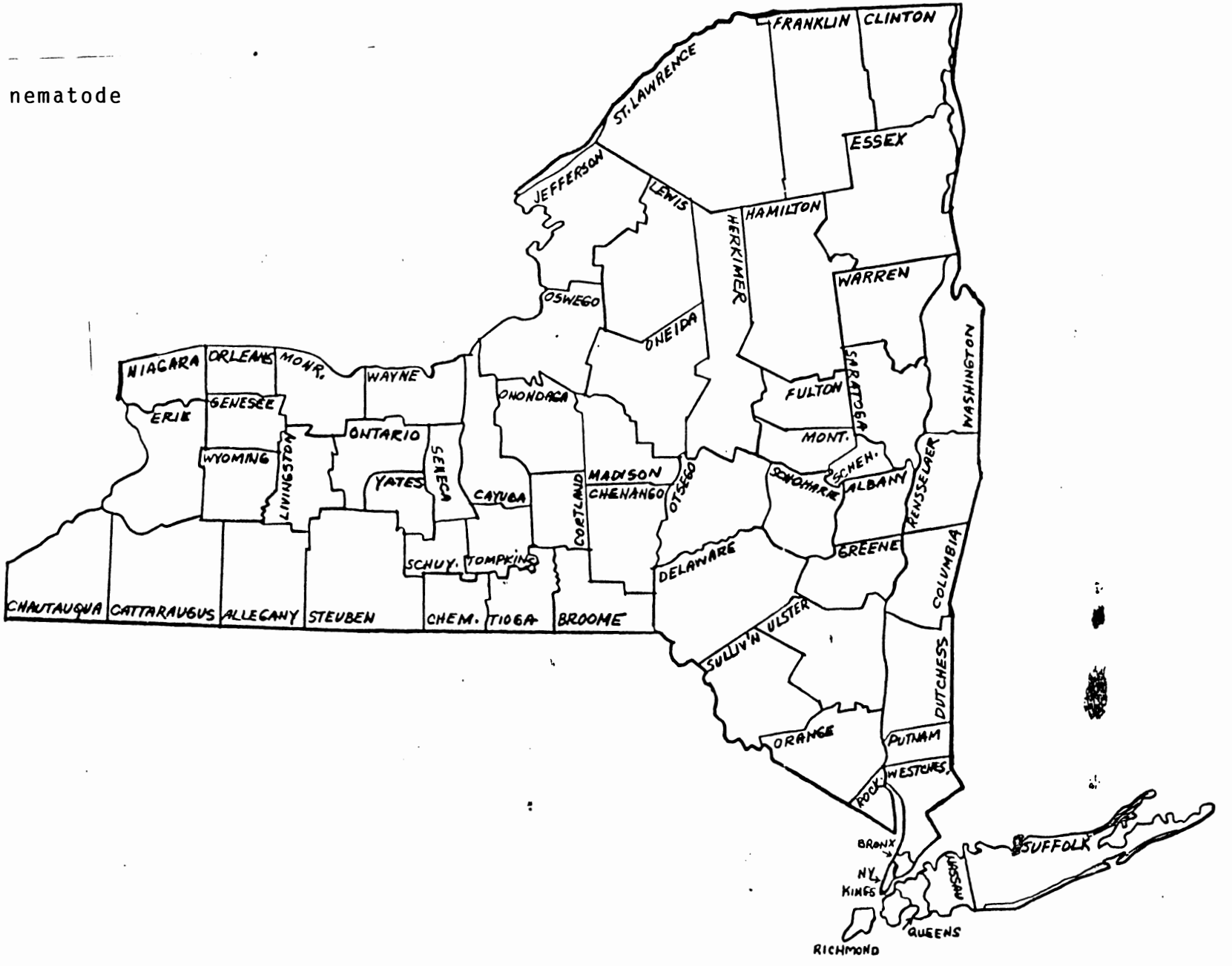
Past to Present:
stable
Future:
unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):
New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic
cutting and disposing black pine off site.

COMMENTS:
The Saratoga Tree Nursery no longer produces Japanese black pine. The species has been completely eliminated in some state parks and many ornamental plantations on Long Island.

NY

Pinewood nematode
1991



NEW YORK

NY

1991 PEST/DAMAGE CONDITIONS REPORT WORKSHEET

HOST TREE(S) including forest type:

sugar maple
northern hardwood

DAMAGE/PEST:
maple leafblotch miner

Common Name:

Scientific Name:
Cameraria aceriella or Phyllonorycter lucidicostella

SURVEY:

Method(s) Used:
detection and identification

Total Area Surveyed:
unknown

PRESENT CONDITION:

Area (total acres):
unknown

Location (indicate on map):

Severity (include areas of moderate and heavy defoliation or infection; define classes):
unknown

Losses (include areas of tree mortality; also volume and/or dollar estimates):
none

TREND:

Past to Present:
decline

Future:
unknown

CONTROL PROJECTS (method, material, acres, cost, results):

none

COMMENTS:

Populations of the insect declined from one year ago in St. Lawrence County.